A

REVIEW

OFTHE

STATE

OFTHE

BRITISH NATION.

Thursday, October 30. 1707.

a Tale out of an old Manuscript, call'd the Penteteuch; perhaps some of our more inquisitive People may have found the Book, and tho' it is not much read, as I noted before, yet this Story will come to mind, I doubt not, and therefore I do not quote Chapter and Page: But I must now, as I promis'd in my last, tell you another Tale out of the same Book, and it relates to the same People, and perhaps may suit as exactly with our Times too.

When those Folks, called Israelises, had often abus'd the poor honest Man, that had done so much for them, and still the same Power that parted the Sea for them, assisting him, he had always supply'd their Wants, and pacify'd them; at last they began to grow a little better satisfy'd, and to trust

GOD's Goodness to them; and being brought to a great Hill in the middle of the Desarts of Arabia, call'd Mount Sinai, there GOD seem'd resolv'd to be in a more extraordinary Manner known to them, and there he appointed to give them Laws for their Behaviour, their Worship, and Government in the World.

It was a very awful Appearance, as you may read at large in the Author aforefaid; The Mount burning with Fire, the Voices, the Thunderings, the Earthquake, and the Terror was such, that 'tis said, all the People trembled, and expected to be destroy'd; and in this Terror they come to Moses, and say to him to this Purpose, Sir, speak thou unto us, and we will bear; but let not GOD speak unto us, lest we die. And without doubt, the Sight was so terrible, that it made great

Impression upon the Minds of the People; and they could not but see the Reaslity of the Being, as well as Power and Greatness of the GOD, whom they worshipped, and who had by a thousand Miracles and terrible Wonders convinc'd them of his being the Great Lord, Maker, and Preserver

of all Things.

Well, and how long now do you think this Impression lasted upon their Micds? For that is the End of my Tale. Truly much about as long as the like Conviction of the late Revolution, to compare great things with small, lasted upon our Minds. Was it possible! Would any Body be able to believe that in less than fix Weeks Time, nay before they firr'd from the Place, nay while the very Smoke continu'd upon the Top of the Mountain, and while Moses was receiving Orders there from GOD himself for them, in the very Face of this Fire that frighted them, they should forget all this! but so it was, they forgot all their Promises, set up a senseles, ridiculous Idol, a foolish Calf, and of their own Making too, and fall a dancing and circling about it for a GOD; and all this in less than fix Weeks Time-

Was ever such a preposterous Piece of fordid Dulness and Stupidity in the World?
Was ever such a Demonstration of the prodigious Stupidity and Sottishness of Hu-

man Niture?

And who in our Days does this fordid, brutish, unthinking Spirit of this ungrateful People reprove? - Does it not touch you Gentlemen of the Clergy, who oppreis'd by King Fames and his Party, were turn'd out of your Colleges, your Places, and would foon have been out of your Churches? You Gentlemen of the Army, who had your Commissions taken away, to make Room for Irifh Papifts, and would foon have been ail reduc'd under the Dominion of such. You Gentlemen Freeholders, whose Possesfions and Estates begun to be at the Mercy of Arbitrary Power, for all which Reasons, touch'd with a Sence of your Danger, and convinc'd you were bought and fold for Slavery, and Hereditary Bondage, you took up Arms, and call'd in Help to rescue your selves and your Posterity out of this certain Defruction, and very handsomeiy and bravely brought it to pais.

Is it possible! Will Ages to come believe it, when 'ris told them! That some of these very Men are the hotteff High-Flyers, the rankent facotires, the ffrietest Passive Obedience Men now in the Nation; and that in far than less fix Weeks Time, nay almost in fix Days, they look'd back from the Plough to which they had fet their Hands; is it puffible, these Men should forget the Wonders of the Revolution, and the Time when terrified with the Bondage and Slavery, which they saw before them, they would have given one half of their Estates to have fecur'd the other! Is it possible, they can now wish for what they then pull'd dowr. and can think to be fafe now under that, which then juffly convinc'd them, would be their Destruction!

Well, wonder no more, but read the Pentateuch; The Ifraelites forgot greater things than these—And next to them, these forget the greatest Good, that ever ungrateful

Men receiv'd-

And what are the Men that do thus? In short, Gentlemen, these are the Men this Nation is now embarras'd with; these are the Men we have, for these many Years past, been flruggling with, and must have one Parliamentary Pull more with; 'Tis not the facobites, I mean the profess'd Jacobites, the Non furant facobites, They, honest Men, are-fairer Enemies, they tell us plainly what they pretend to, they own their Principles, and show their Faces; They are not the Men, but 'tis the furant facobites, the perjur'd Facobites, I might have faid, for such eventually is every High-Flying Church-man, these are the Men that seek the Ruin of that very Government they are sworn to.

And now Gentlemen of the House of Commons, who are drawing together in the first great Assembly of this Island, accept a brief Hint or two, of what you are to expect in this ensuing Parliament. It has been thought the Party was expiring, and that their abdicated Cause had been smother'd in the Ruins of the Occasional Bill; that the Tacking Affair had been one of their last Struggles before Death, when Nature upon expiring should put forth her utmost Strength; but the Monster has yet Breath in it, and having recover'd it self a little

perhaps two, before it gives up the Ghoft.

They had been boldly flying in the Face of their Sovereign, and were come to that Height of Infolence, as to affront Her Majefty to her Face: How many Presbyterians and Deferters of the Church have they already call'd her, and what a Clamour had we about the Danger of the Church; All the moderate Clergy were filled Traytors to their Mother, and Vipers wounding the Hand that nourish'd them? 'Tis needless to rumage into the Filth of their Behaviour, and in what Manner they treated the QUEEN, the Government, the most faithful of the Nobility, and in short every honeft Min that dared but to appear in Defence of Moderation. How their Pulpits, and their Pamphlets were fill'd with Reproaches, on all that concern'd themselves in the Nations Peace, it would be tedious and unpleasant, I say, to look back on these things: But you must expect now a different Mannagement of the same Men, and affure your felf, it shall be with the same Defign, and if they fuce ed in it, you may expect to find it fo; but I hope, they shall meet with Disappointments they do not expect, and the Plors, they have laid for our dividing, shall like all the geft of their Atchievements, be as a Mine blown up before its Time.

You will expect therefore, Gentlemen, this Session, the last Struggle of Hell and High-Flyers, the utmost they can think, do, speak, or procure; this Party Devil is come down, and hath great Rige, because he knows his Time is but hort; he comes fraught with a long Variety of the Infernal Infiruments of Diforder, and has many a Regiment to draw up for this Attack, and it will not be very ealie to find out all the turning Meanders, and deep-lay'd Labyrinths of his mysterious Delign.

But to give you his general Character, he is in short a Devil of Dissention, a dividing, subdividing Monster, and his chief Aim is to throw us into that fatal Convulsion of a State, call'd Party-Feud; and in this particular Pursuit, give me leave to endeavour the drawing you a Scheme of his black Delign; and tho' I am a great Way off,

by time you will fee it give another Push, or and not at all in the Plot, yet if you find it not true, cali me a faise Prophet ever here. after.

> 1. You'll find it their Bufiness to nourish Parties on all fides, and this by spreading Rumors, and raining Suggestions of the Prospects of each Party, even before there is the leaft Appearance of fuch Parties, as they mention; for Apprehention of Danger often brings People into real Dangers, and discouring of l'arties, as if in being, to them who know nothing of 'em, is one of the most effectual Methods to form them, that can be, and has too often been practifed in this Nation with lamentable Success.

> 2. Expect, Gentlemen, to have Emissa. ries daily at Work, in order to form the whole Body into Parties; and to bring those Parties, into Terms as remote and oppofite to one another as possible, in order to make a Conjunction of Interests impracticable.

> 3. Expect, Gentlemen, this secret Infernal Society shall with the utmost Sub: ilty and Artifice play one Party against another, in order, if possible, to embroil honest Men together, and make the heft Friends of the Government affift to the Deftruction of one another.

If you think, I have no Aim in these Heads, or am at a Loss for either the Projeets or the Persons, you will wrong your Judgments, and appear mistaken in me, Gentlemen, and Time may come, I may explain my felf by marking out both.

In Pursuit of these three Heads, you are to expect, Gentlemen, a thousand Clamours at the Management of Affairs, and Clubs of Men form'd to raise them, where not one in ten will appear to make it good; for it has been an old Practice, tho' none of the most: juffifiable, to blaft the Honour and Charaeter of a Man in some Office, which somebody else has a Mind to; and this unhinges him is his Place as a Criminal, and then the Charge needs no farther Profecution: Thus Somebody accus'd Somebody of great Frauds, &c. till be got into his Place, and then the Charge fell, the Fish was caught then, the Complaint was popular, the poor Nation cheated and abus'd, and Money embezzel'd, and the like -- But when the

Piace was obtain'd, HOW little Care was taken to prosecure for the Nation.

In this Case, I think, a late Parliament laid a very good Precedent in the Case of Petitions in Elections, Viz. That if upon Hearing, the Petition should appear frivolous and vexatious, the Petitioner should pay the Charges of the Person petitioned against, and be farther punished at the Pleasure of the House.

GOD forbid, but the Mil behaviour of all Men in publick Offices in the Government should receive its due Censure in your House, Offinders be brought to Justice, and no Man is too big for your Cognizance.

GOD forbid, Gentlemen, that the Mismanagements of all Sorts, in any of the Persons employ'd by Her Majesty, duly enquir'd into, and fairly prov'd, should pass unpunish'd; if our Generals abroad, or Statesmen at home, have broke the Laws, betray'd their Trust, embezzel'd, or misapply'd, Amen, Let them account to them, to whom they ought to account, and let them sall a Sacrifice to their own Folly and Knavery.

But if the House will but be pleas'd to determine something suitable to be awarded to a falle Accuser, to him that blafts with the Breath, but comes not near enough to bite with his Teeth; if your Honours will impeach every Criminal, and prosecute every Impeachment, and severely punish every frivolous, vexatious Complainer; this would dash the Hopes of a firong Party, that are now contriving Mischief against their Neighbours; this would exalt Parliamentary Justice, and make all your Work eafie; it would clear up the Place from the Poisons of Envy and Malice, which infect the Air round about you; it would make you be a true Source of Justice; no honest Man would be afraid of you, nor no Knave would shelter himself under your Shadow.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

In the Press, and will be finish'd, as soon as the Transactions of the approaching Parliament can be included,

A Compleat HISTORY OF THE UNION. By the Author of the True-Born-Englishman.

The Book will contain about 200 Sheets in Folio, and will be Printed on the same Paper, and with the same Letter with the Proposals; and will contain an Historical Account of all the fruitless Attempts made in former Times for Uniting these Kingdoms, with a particular Account of all the Transactions of the present Treaty, the many Contrivances and vigorous Oppositions against it, both in England and Scotland, whether within the Parliament, or without. Extracted out of the original Records Registers, Journals, and other Authorities in both Kingdoms.

With an Appendix,
Containing an Abridgement of all the Alterations made in the laws, Trade, Customs and Constitution of both Kingdoms by the UNION.

The Price is 20 s. in Quires, 5 s. to be paid down, and the Remainder on Delivery. No more will be Printed than in Proportion to the Number Subscribed.

Subscriptions are taken in, by Mr. Lawrence at the Angel in the Poultrey, Mrs. Billing-fley, under the Royal-Exchange in Cornhill; Mr. King, at the Judge's Head in Westminster-Hall; John Matthews, Printer, in Little-Britain; and Mr. Morphew, near Stationers-Hall.

These are to give Notice, Hat MARY KIRLEUS, the Widow of JOHN KIRLEUS, SOR of Dr. THO. KIRLEUS, a Sworn-Physician, in ordinary to King Charles II. Sells (rightly prepar'd) his Famous Drink and Pills; experienc'd above so Years to cure all Ulcers, Sores, Scabs, Itch, Scurf, Scurvies, Leprofies, Running of the Reins, and the most inveterate VENEREAL Difease, with all its attending Symptoms, without Fluxing, Confinement, or defirutive Mercurial Preparations: These incomparable Medicines need no Words to exprestheir Virtues; the many miserable One that have been happily cured, after gives over by others, sufficiently recommend them as the most Sovereign Remedy in the World against all such Malignities: She cures many after Fluxing, and in Compaifion to the diffressed, will deal according to the Patient's Ability. The Drink is 3 s. the Quart, the Pill 1 s. the Box with Directions, and Advice Gratis.

+++ She lives at the Golden-Ball in Hand Court, over against great Turnstile in Holborn.

